



# Using Galaxies in the DELVE Survey to Obtain New Constraints on Matter-Energy Density

Yueling Kathryn Xu

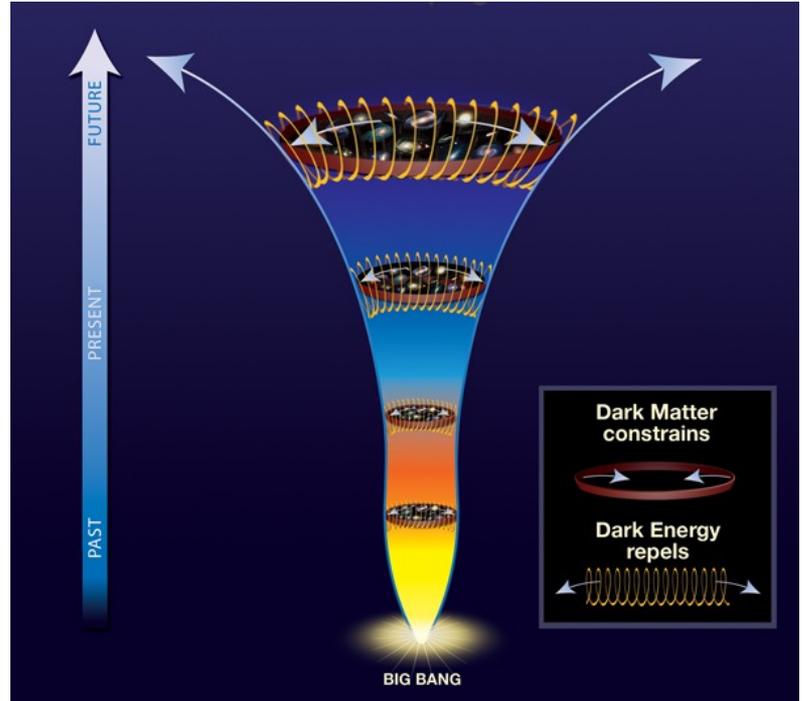
Supervisor: Francisco Javier Sánchez López

SIST 2021: 5 minutes, 5 slides

16 June 2021

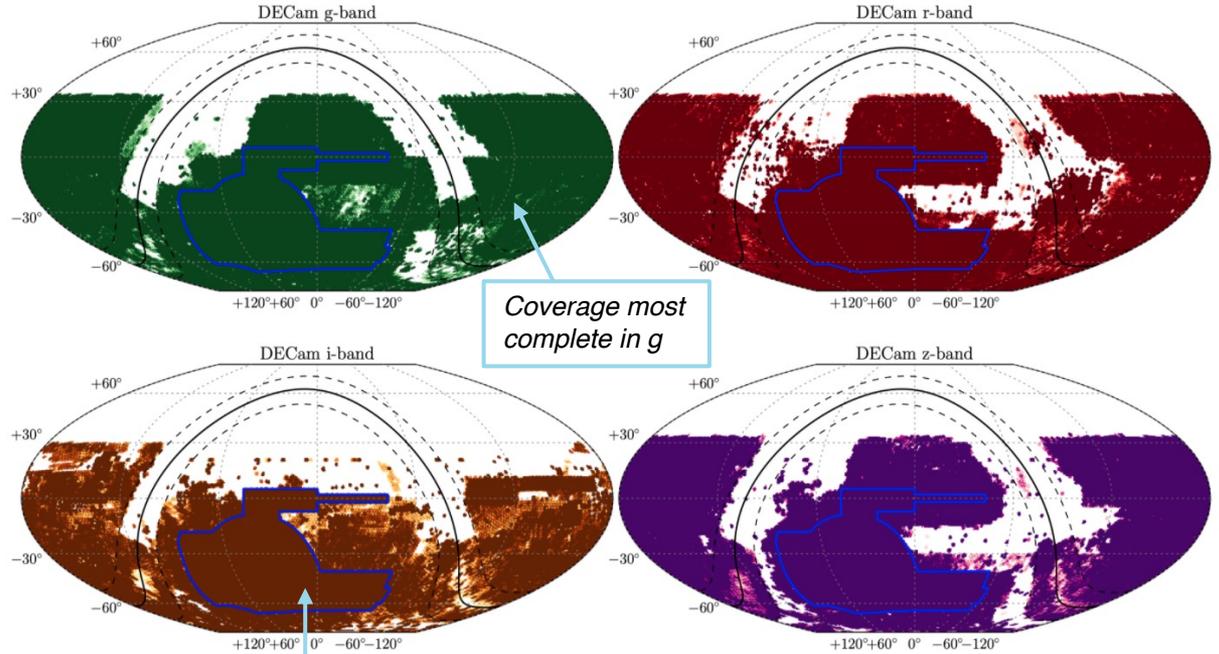
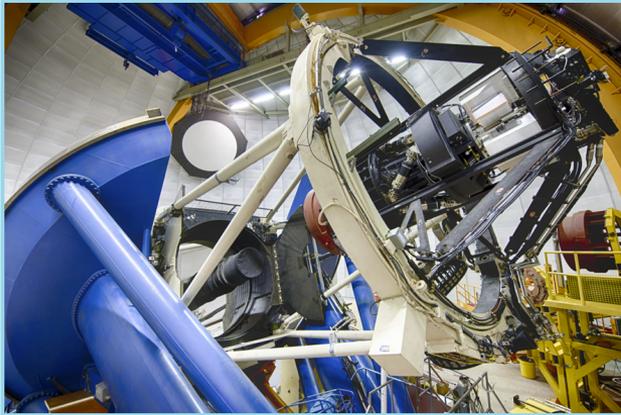
# Background: Dark Energy and Dark Matter

- Dark matter: 85% of matter
- Dark energy: dominant energy form of the universe
  - At war with gravitational potential
- In order to observe dark energy, we have to observe its effects:
  - Geometry
  - Growth of structure



*Image from Chandra X-Ray Observatory site*

# Background: DELVE (DECam Local Volume Explorer)

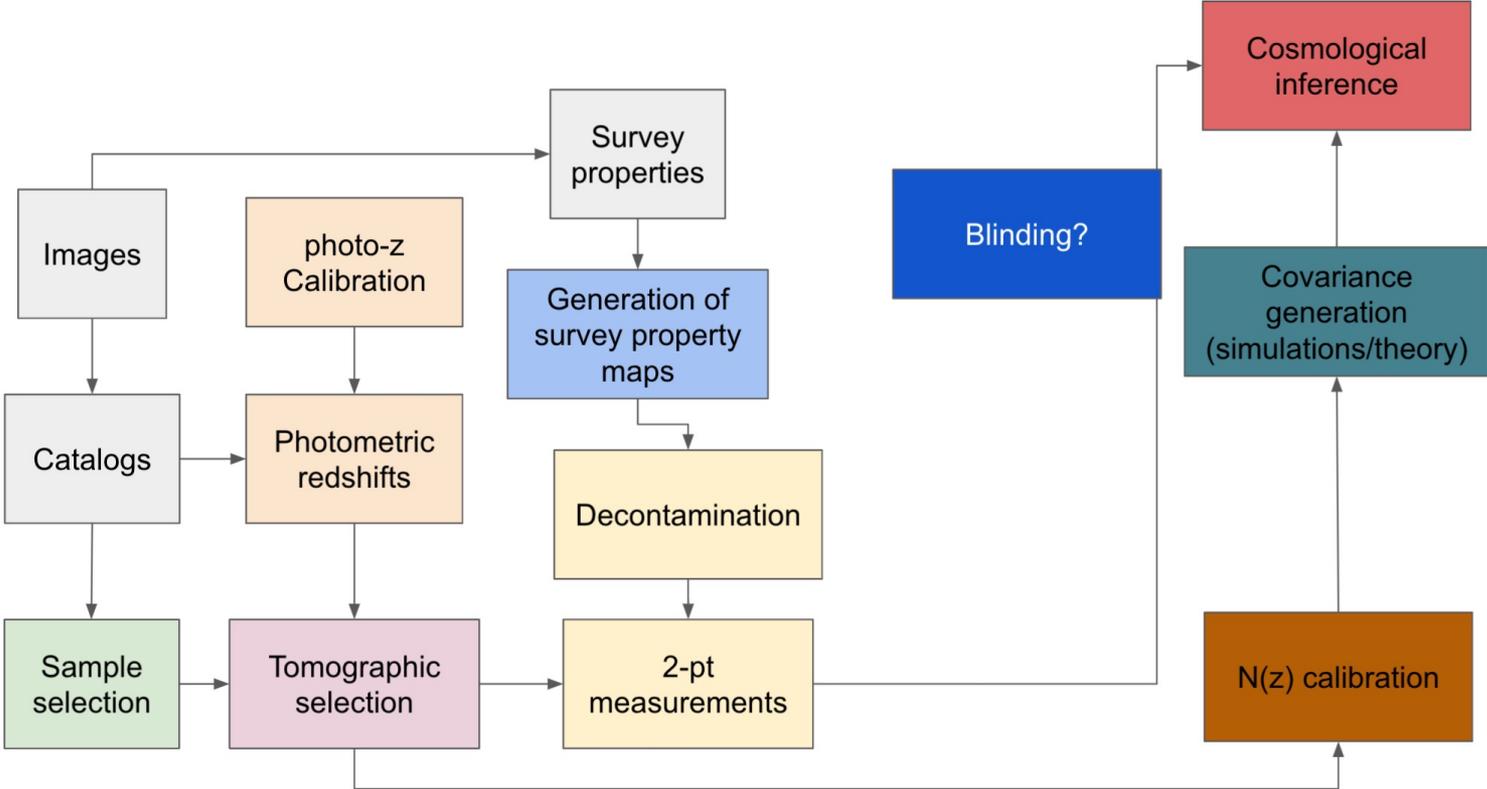


Coverage most complete in g

Region observed by DES

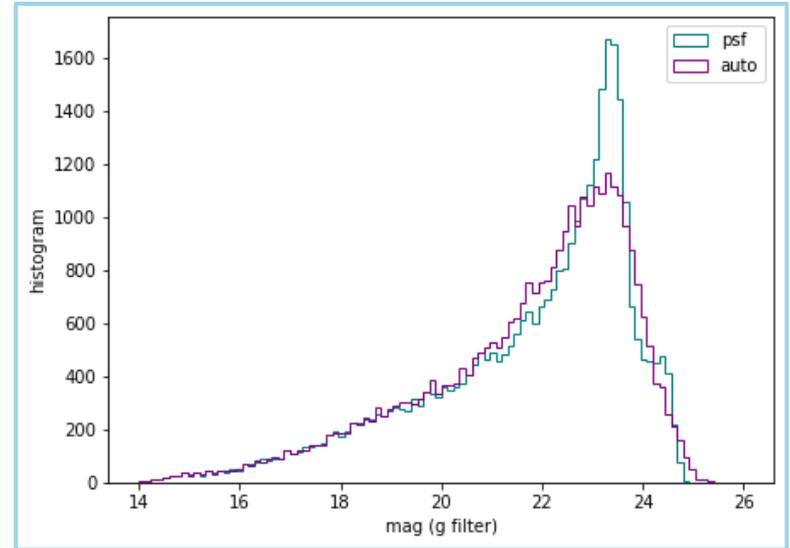
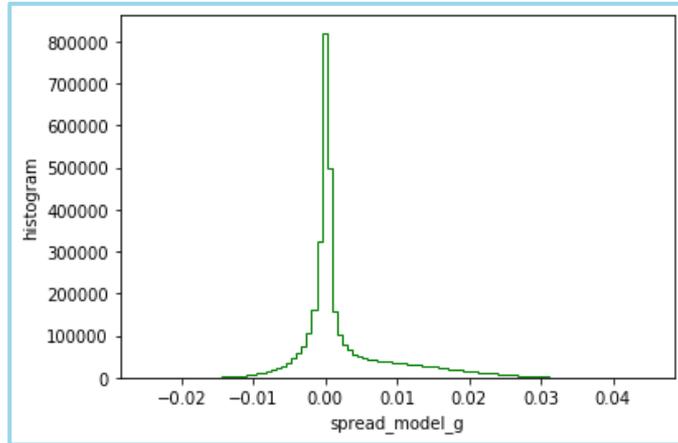
Image from DELVE: [delve-survey.github.io](https://github.com/delve-survey)

# Project Workflow



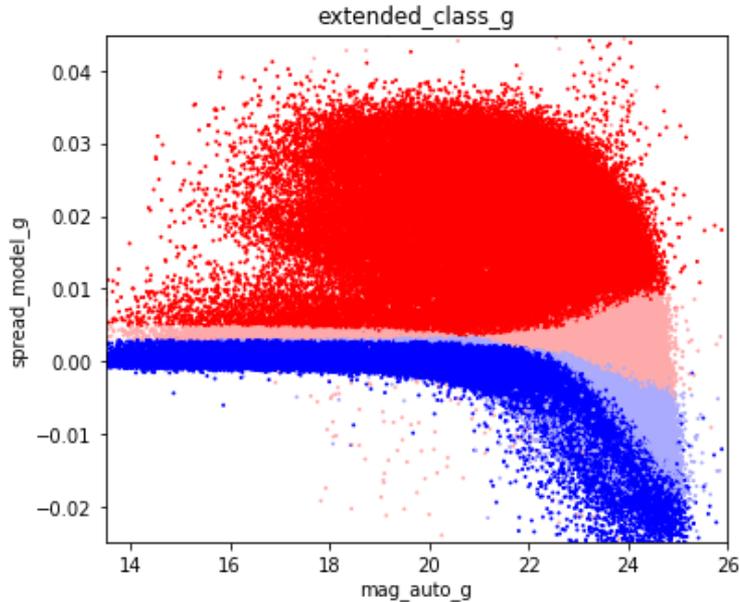
# My Role: Sample Selection – Difficulties and Methods

- Not all the objects that DELVE measures are galaxies
  - How likely is it that an object is actually (or is actually not) a point-like source of light?
  - Galaxies may seem like point sources
- Built-in survey distinctions:
  - PSF magnitude vs. auto magnitude
  - Spread model values

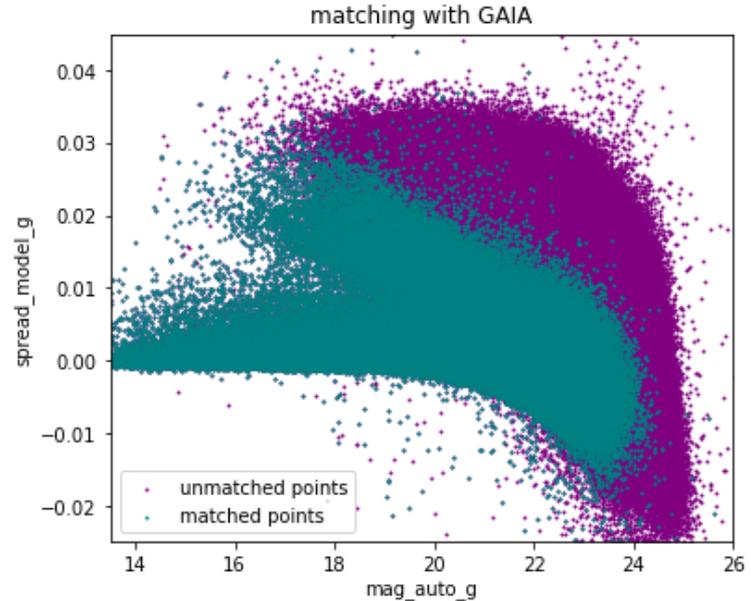


# My Role: Sample Selection – Current Progress

Distinction-making:



Comparing with GAIA:



```
extended_class_g =  
((spread_model_g + 3spreaderr_model_g) > 0.005)+  
((spread_model_g + spreaderr_model_g) > 0.003)+  
((spread_model_g - spreaderr_model_g) > 0.003)
```